





# The People's Press.

SALEM N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

(Entered as second class matter at Post Office at Salem, N. C.)

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that a Mass Meeting will be held in the Court House in Winston, N. C., on the 22nd day of May, 1888, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Democratic Convention to be held in Raleigh, N. C., on the 30th day of May, 1888, to the Congressional Executive Committee, and for such other business as may be properly brought before the Convention.

R. B. KERNER,

Forsyth Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

April 26, 1888.

—The Romanian Revolt has been suppressed.

—Two thousand emigrants were landed at Castle Garden, April 18th.

—It is generally believed that the African explorer, Stanley is safe with Emin Bey.

—Cross & White, of the Raleigh Bank affair, have been released from prison, on bail.

—Morocco has lost discretion. English vessels are heading towards Morocco, to look after English interests.

—The Farmers Alliance is growing rapidly. At last reports 664 Alliances had been organized in this State.

—The Raleigh Daily Visitor was nine years old last Saturday. We wish the Visitor many more years of prosperity.

Nichols' (Dem.) majority in Louisiana, will reach 80,000. This is better than was expected. The loudest gun of the year.

Minister Pendleton's illness has been exaggerated. He left Berlin on Wednesday of last week, feeling unwell, and while en route for Wiesbaden suffered from a slight attack of paralysis. He is rapidly recovering.

Queen Victoria arrived in Berlin on the 24th. She visited the Emperor, who seemed to enjoy the interview, and was apparently brighter than before. Temperature normal.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday April 24. The Senate was opened with prayer by a Jewish Rabbi, according to the Jewish custom, wearing his hat. Only once, before during 50 years, has this occurred. The Tariff was discussed in the House.

The United States Senate in one hour and a half, passed 127 pension bills. The Senate is Republican and never requires much time and talk when they contemplate a raid on the treasury. It is fortunate the country has a President who knows how to discriminate between just and unjust pensions. He has recently approved of nine and vetoed three pension bills.

DEATH OF THE PROPRIETOR OF THE BALTIMORE SUN. A. S. Abell, founder and proprietor of the Baltimore Sun, died Thursday morning, 19th, at his residence in Baltimore, in the 82nd year of his age. He founded the Sun 51 years ago, and at the time of his death was perhaps the most wealthy newspaper man in the United States, his estate being valued at about fifteen millions.

Senator Conkling died at his residence in New York, on the 18th. His death was caused by exposure in the late blizzard, during which he was badly exposed. He was 59 years old, and has long been prominent as a politician, and one of the ablest lawyers in New York. He was a Republican, but did not support Blaine, whom he cordially hated. He was an honest politician and his influence was as great as his lofty intellect. His remains were interred at Utica, N. Y.

The following Supreme Court decision may be of interest to our readers:

Hampton vs. Wheeler. "Christian Reich bequeathed his home plantation of fifty acres to his wife for life, and after her death one half to his daughter Nancy, and the other half to Alfred Hampton and wife Jurenda and their children. There were 7 of the children living at the time the testator died. Hampton and wife sold one-half of the land, and now, within twenty years the children make claim.

HELD, that under a proper construction of the will, the seven children of Alfred and Jurenda were tenants in common with their parents, each being entitled to one-ninth.

HELD, Possession by the defendant of seven years under color does not bar tenants in common, and that as twenty years had not elapsed, the rights of the plaintiffs are not barred.

## CONGRESS.

In the Senate Tuesday, 17th, Mr. Vest replied to the speech of Mr. Spooner, on the question of the admission of South Dakota, in which he made some hard thrusts at the Republican party, especially in connection with the electoral commission which gave the Presidency to Mr. Hayes. Mr. Edmunds left called upon to deny any fraud in this particular, and got the floor to speak in support of the bill, but it was laid aside with unanimous consent that a vote shall be taken on it to-day. The contest over the tariff bill was opened in the House, and the galleries were filled when it was called to order. The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer in the chair), for the consideration of the tariff bill, no opposition being made to Mr. Mills' motion to this effect.

Mr. Mills began his speech by saying that the great increase of duties made during the war had been at the time they were made, stated to be only temporary, yet a quarter of a century later these duties were higher than they were during the war, and they now averaged 47.10 per cent. on imports. An income tax has been imposed to meet the war expenses; it was a tax on wealth, and the \$72,000,000 annually realized from that source was swept away.

But the war tax on clothing, on food, on implements of labor, remained, and the war was still being prosecuted against the people. A fiscal war, exhausting in its demands, and every effort to remove or lower that tax had been resisted and defeated. Democrats had been taunted with the charge that they had failed to reduce taxation. This charge had been made by the minority, which had been guilty of preventing action on many bills brought into the House by the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Mills turned his attention to woolen manufactures, and argued that the public at large was injured by the present excessive tax, and nobody benefited. High duties prohibited and limited imports and exports. We were feeding the people of Europe, and when we put high duties on woolen goods they sent us in exchange for food, it amounted to taxing our own agricultural exports. A reduction of duties would not, as asserted, check manufacturing and cramp labor. We always imported more goods when prices were high. Under lower duties we would export more goods, our manufacturers would run steadily, and labor would be constantly employed. Not more than ten per cent. of the goods consumed in the United States would be imported if all the custom houses were torn down and the government supported by direct taxes. Protectionists argued that manufactured articles were cheaper here than in any other country, as a result of protection. It was not so; but supposing that it was, why then should they resist so strenuously any effort to lower duties if they were able to undersell European manufacturers? Did manufacturers pay higher wages because of protection enabled them to do it? No. Higher wages were made by coal, steam and machinery, and machinery, and higher wages meant over cost of production. This accounted for the fact that free trade England paid higher wages than protection France and Germany, and yet controlled the world's markets. He had requested the present Chief of the Labor Bureau to ascertain if there was any exception to the rule that wages depended on the efficiency of labor, and the result of highly paid efficient labor was low cost of the product. In answer he read a tabulated statement prepared by Commissioner Wright, giving the result of inquiry in a number of cases which appeared to fully bear out the rule.

Mr. Mills closed his speech amid loud applause, and Mr. Kelly, of Penn., took the floor to reply.

Mr. Kelly said that the enactment of this bill would instantly paralyze the enterprise and energy of the people. Under the baleful influence of such a law the report of the census of 1870 would announce the overthrow of our manufacturing supremacy and the reduction of our commanding commercial position to that of a colonial dependence. It was studiously designed to produce these dire results; and nicely adapted for its purpose. It was, confessedly, a partisan measure, and was framed in the interest of a party whose leaders appear to be oblivious to the overwhelming social and economic changes wrought by the abolition of slavery. The general who framed this bill, and could brook neither modification nor discussion of its provisions by their associates in the committee to which the preparation of revenue bills was confided by law, were with but two exceptions representatives of what was slave territory. The bill was an anachronism; it had no relation to this era; it belonged to the saddest epoch in our national history—the period between 1824 and 1861. During that period slavery dominated our National councils and guided the administration of our national affairs in hostility to national interests, and in the interests of free trade twice threatened war. It was in the interest of free trade that war was threatened in support of the doctrine of nullification, and it was in the interest of free trade that war was involved for more than four years in a fratricidal war, the proportions of which were more gigantic than ever characterized civil war. The entire South knew that free trade was essential to the perpetuity of slavery in the republic, and it should also know that the logic that could defend free trade in a country endowed with boundless diversity of elements of manufacture and immense supply of forces for their conversion which were abolished, vanished when slavery was abolished. As a measure proposed for future guidance the bill was anachronism, against which history had written in blood decrees that are final and immutable. None of its provisions were in harmony with the spirit of the age, for they antagonized the aspirations of the American

people, and are not adapted to facilitate their efforts to supply their wants, gratify their desires, and provide for the future of their families. Its first effect, should it be enacted into law, would be to arrest the magnificent development of mineral wealth, of manufacturing power, and of diversifications of agriculture, now taking place throughout the South, and to paralyze the organized industries of the North.

Mr. Kelly spoke for two hours, and when he resumed his seat was loudly applauded, and received the congratulations of his party friends.

The Committee then rose, and the House, at 5:10 adjourned.

It is not expected that the debate on the tariff will be continued to-morrow, and the day will be given up to the consideration of bills reported by the Committee on Labor. The Senate was principally occupied on the 18th, in the consideration of the bill for the admission of South Dakota as a State and the organization of the territory of North Dakota. Mr. Sherman making an extended speech in favor of the bill, and Mr. Vest in opposition thereto; the question of the Hayes Presidential fraud occupied the greater portion of the debate, in which Mr. Vest was particularly pungent and incisive in reply to the remark of Mr. Sherman that he would hold in contempt any man who asserted that fraud or wrong has been committed.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has decided by a party vote to report the fisheries treaties adversely. In the House a bill to establish a Department of Labor was passed; also the bill to create boards of arbitration for the settlement of controversies and differences between inter-State common carriers and their employees.

The bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota was further debated in the Senate on the 19th, about a dozen Senators participating in it. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, made the principal speech of the day, in which he declared that, in his judgment, the movement was a political trick of the Republicans to get supremacy in the Senate; the bill was finally passed, yeas 25, nays 23—a strictly party vote. The House was principally occupied in the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, but a vote on its final passage was postponed to-day. On motion of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and after a short debate, an amendment was adopted appropriating \$13,000 for the support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee training school at Cherokee, N. C. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$20,000 for the education of the Indian people in Alaska.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday; in the House the River and Harbor bill was considered.

In the Senate on Monday petitions were presented signed by 257 physicians, 867 preachers and 554 superintendents, officers and teachers of public schools in District of Columbia, asking legislation to prohibit sales of cigarettes or tobacco to boys under 16 years of age.

Mr. Stewart, who introduced the resolution, said that the use of the cigarette was destroying the rising generation and affecting injuriously the prosperity of the country. Ordered to be printed.

Nothing of general interest in the House.

## Wilmington Star Outlines.

Family War in Tennessee. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—In Hancock County, Tenn., a war of extermination is going on between the Jones and Greene families. About two months ago William Jones was killed by Dick Green, while on their way to Church. Green was arrested, but released on bail. Last Sunday morning, while Green was in a flock, he was attacked by the father and two brothers of the deceased. Tom Green was badly hurt. The war was resumed yesterday, and it is reported that one of the Greens and one of the Jones were shot. Arrests have not been made, as both sides are heavily armed.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—The details of an earthquake in Yunnan are brought by steamer from China. The following has been reported to the Governor of Yunnan by the respect of Linan: From the second day of the twelve month of last year until the third day of this year, there were over 10 shocks of earthquake. In Ship Ping nine-tenths of the houses in the South are falling down, in the Northwest a thousand being cracked or bent out of perpendicular; 200 people, men and women, old and young, being crushed to death, wounded and injured over 300. At Fung Hsang over 800 men were crushed to death, and about 700 or 800 wounded. At Nan Hsang there are over 200 dead, and 500 injured. About 100 were killed and the same number injured at Poh Hsang. (The four places last named are suburbs.) In the town and suburbs over 400 people are either killed or wounded, eight or nine-tenths of the houses have fallen down and the rest cracked and leaning over. At Kien Shui, in this city, 7 were killed and many wounded. In the Northwest suburbs 300 or 400 houses were overturned, 349 people killed and 150 or 160 wounded.

An End to Bone Scraping. EDWARD SHEPHERD, of Harrisburg, Pa., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buckle's Arnica Salve, and my leg is sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Buckle's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Dr. V. O. Thompson, Winston.

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

For Whom and For What the People Will Soon Vote.

On Tuesday next after the first Monday in November the people of North Carolina will vote for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; State Executive officers; three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court; Representatives in Congress; county officers, (except clerks of the Superior Courts); constables; members of the Legislature, an amendment to the constitution increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges to five. There are to be eight ballot-boxes, into which ballots will be deposited as follows:

1. Eleven electors of President and Vice President.

2. Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

3. Associate Justice Supreme Court—to fill vacancy caused by death, and two Associate Justices Supreme Court to fill original vacancies.

4. Representatives in 51st Congress in each of the nine congressional districts.

5. Register of Deeds, coroner, treasurer, surveyor and sheriff, in each county.

6. Constable in each township.

7. Amendment to the constitution relative to the Supreme Court.

8. Members of the Legislature. The judicial ticket will distinguish between the candidate to fill the unexpired term of the late Associate Justice Ashe and the two candidates to be commissioned Associate Justices only in the event of the ratification by the people of the amendment to be voted on at this election. The chairman of the State committees of the two political parties will agree upon the formula for this distinction.—Statesville Landmark.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for May is at hand, and its contents are varied enough to suit the most fastidious taste. "Peterson" is always so fresh and bright, that one might think it still in its teens, instead of almost ready to celebrate its semi-centennial. Old subscribers always look on it as a friend that cannot be dispensed with, and new ones never fail to regret that they have not long before made its acquaintance. Capital stories and poetry are the rule, not the exception, and together with its superb steel-plate and other illustrations, make the contents of each month a rich treat. In all matters of dress, toilet, and needlework, "Peterson's" designs and suggestions are fresh and novel, and its practical hints to housewives are always trustworthy. Our lady readers should all take this magazine. Terms only Two Dollars a year. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Penn.

Earthquake Tremors in Quebec. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Earthquake tremors were felt at different points in the province of Quebec between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning.

CITIZENS banded together and destroyed two blockade distilleries in Chatham county.

The commissioners of Greensboro have donated \$500 to the new military company recently organized for Congress.

Seven million six hundred and fifty-three thousand cigarettes were shipped from Duke's factory in four days. They were valued at \$25,000, so says the Durham Plant.

New Bern Journal: The first box of peas of the season were shipped last week by J. H. Lewis, of James City.

Dunn Signal: Information received from all parts of the Third District indicate that McClammy will be nominated as a candidate for Congress.

Goldboro Argus: The fruit is still unharmed in this section, and gives promise of being the most profitable for years.

Graham Gleaner: If the fruit does not get killed yet, there will be a pretty fair crop in this section; though nearly all of the peaches were killed in the blooms which first appeared.

The evangelist, Rev. R. G. Pearson, will speak in Asheville, in May. Asheville is to have a general system of street railways. Work is to be commenced in one week's time.

Charlotte Chronicle: J. F. Reinhardt, of Lincoln county, has had good success lately in his gold mine at Reinhardt post-office. In ten days he has secured about \$10,000. He is now working with three hands, he pocketed three pounds of gold. He disposed of about one half a pound to the assay office for \$84.

The Carolina, Knoxville & Western Railroad is still booming. Capt. Ramseyer is among the Haywood Mountains, on Pigeon river, battling for the best route; and the authorities are building stockades in that section for the convicts.

Greensboro Patriot: Durham has a sensation of late. R. M. Mabry and his alleged wife settled in Durham some time ago. On Sunday A. R. Mabry dropped in and claimed the woman as his wife. The brothers had a row and were summoned to court. The woman put up \$100 for herself and one of the men and skipped. She says she is the lawful wife of A. R. Mabry, who was a worthless fellow, spent \$3,000 of her money; that he left a wife and children in Littleton, N. C., and went to Georgia and married her; but she had a wife in Richmond county, Va., that she did not like any of them too well, and that if she could get out of it she would be willing to take a new husband.

Rev. R. G. Pearson's meetings in Wilmington closed Wednesday night of last week. The result was 825 professions of religion and 227 backsliders recalled. On the last night of the meeting \$8,500 were raised for a building for the Young Men's Christian Association of the city.

Salisbury Press: A desperate fight occurred at Salisbury, last week, between Alex. Gillespie, editor of the Statesville Mail, and W. H. Stockton. Stockton went into the Mail office with the declared intention of shooting the editor, but as he entered the door he was knocked down with a paper weight and badly beaten and would have been killed, perhaps, if his call for help had not been responded to. The trouble grew out of a publication in the Mail. —W. T. Smith, a well-known tobacco pedler of Francisco, Stokes county, was robbed and shot near Columbia, S. C., a few days ago by the negro driver. Smith is seriously wounded and is in Columbia. The negro made his escape with \$185, which he had robbed Smith of, and has not yet been captured.

Greensboro Workman: Our correspondent at Randleman reports that on Saturday night last, a most unfortunate difficulty occurred between Odell Lineberry, a young man, and a negro, whose name is not given. Lineberry used his knife in a most fearful manner, cutting the negro in four different places, twice in the body and two cuts on the arm. The cuts on the body entered the cavity and may prove fatal. Lineberry made his escape the same night. The negro, bleeding very profusely, walked to Dr. Wollen's office, a distance of 200 yards, to get the wounds dressed, leaving a path of blood to show the way he went.

Raleigh Progressive Farmer: Patronize and encourage home talent, home enterprise and home industries. Among the many enterprises which have been established in our State, we know of none that has been more substantially successful than the Acme Manufacturing Company, of Wilmington. Among the many good things made by this Company, is their Fine Wool matting for carpets.

North Carolina asparagus is quoted at 20 to 40 cents per bunch in Philadelphia. North Carolina radishes, \$1 to \$2 per 100 boxes, strawberries, choice 30 to 40 cents per quart, common to fair 10 to 20 cents; new potatoes \$5 to \$7 per barrel for prime, \$2 to \$4 for culls; lettuce, per barrel, \$2 to \$3; green peas, \$2.50 to \$4 per crate.—Wilmington Star.

Greensboro Workman: Rev. J. E. Mann, pastor of West Market Street Church, informs us that there are accessions to his membership at nearly every meeting. We have not the statistics, but it is known that the Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptist Churches have all been strengthened through means of the revival which has been going on here for several weeks past.

Rev. Dr. E. F. Rockwell died at Statesville, April 16th of pneumonia. He was a native of Connecticut and a classmate of Chief Justice Smith and the late Chief Justice Waite at Yale. He has been Professor of Latin at Davidson College; also President of Concord Female College at Statesville; since then he has filled the pulpit. He was noted for his great learning.

Salisbury Watchman says: The Methodist congregation here were delighted when the announcement was made at the morning service last Sunday that a debt which had been hanging over them for some time, had been liquidated and the church is now free from debt. Old Hundred was sung with unusual spirit.

President John F. Crowell, of Trinity College, is to deliver an address to the Graded School and people of Winston, at the close of the session, May 15th. He is a brother of Old Richmond Township. Forsyth county gave birth to last Sunday night to three bouncing boys, the total weight of which was 35 pounds. One of the twins have since died, but the remaining two give promise of health and life.

Prof. J. L. Tomlinson, of the Winston Graded School, has copyrighted and will publish this summer, an excellent work upon pedagogy, which teachers will find very useful, treating as it does upon methods of instruction, school management and discipline.—Republican.

Raleigh Visitor: At Morehead City, on Monday last, while parties were engaged in drawing up their seine for porpoise, something unusual was discovered among the large drove they were bringing in. It proved to be a small whale of the tribe. His whallop did not like the idea of being surrounded in such a manner, and so with a few plunges he soon managed to tear the seine in pieces, carrying a large portion of it to sea with him. Whales are becoming common along our coast.

The Chatham Tribune has been credibly informed that a new and extraordinary method of illicit distilling has been inaugurated on Staunton river. A boat has been made, a distillery placed upon it, and the owner sails up and down the river manufacturing the article, and only touching on the bank to procure supplies, thus defying the revenue and escape capture. This is a most audacious instance of where a man has been forced to take water.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method now of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Any one who can do the work, either sex, young or old, no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address Tace & Co., Augusta, Maine.



WE WILL BUTT against anything in Salem and Winston in price and quality of

NEW SPRING GOODS

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

SHOES to please all.

DRY GOODS in great variety.

NOTIONS without number.

GLASSWARE and CROCKERY.

GROCERIES to astonish.

FLOUR as Low as \$2.10.

HARDWARE that won't wear out.

WE CANNOT EXAGGERATE

BUT DROP IN AND SEE.

Below we give a picture of one of our customers that has just heard of our new Spring Opening. Respectfully,

C. R. WELFARE.



VISIT THE CEDAR COVE NURSERIES,

which are now, by odds the largest best conducted and well stocked with the most reliable fruits of any nursery in the State. Contain more reliable acclimated varieties of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Grapes, and all other fruits for orchard and garden planting. We have no competition as to extent of grounds and beautifully grown trees and vines of all desirable ages and sizes. We can and will please you in stock. Your orders solicited. Descriptive catalogue sent free. Address, SHORE, YARDS CO., N. C. July 14, 1887-88.

CHEAP COFFEE.

HOME ROASTED COFFEE AT 18 CTS. A POUND.

PUT UP IN POUND PACKAGES.

Every Package Contains a Present, in Value from 5 cents to \$3.00.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CO.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FOR SALE BY J. F. HARRIS, Winston, N. C.

Mention this paper. R. B. KERNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed only by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home, and should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$100 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

Did You Know It.

D. S. REID'S STORE,

1 DOOR ABOVE ORINOCO WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.,

IS NOW HEADQUARTERS FOR

LOW PRICES

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

By a long study of the people's wants, he has been enabled to select the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

to be found anywhere in town, and by close attention to business, he has been enabled to buy good at prices

ITOO LOW to fear competition in his selling prices.

Sells strictly for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Jan. 26, 1884—1m.

## SALEM BOOKSTORE.

MARKED DOWN

Blank Books,

Exercise Books,

Records,

Writing Books,

Marked Way Down For Cash.

Just Received,

Slates,

Arithmetics,

Grammars,

Readers,

School Books,

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

A LOT OF

FINE BOOKS,

at 50c. 65c. 75c. & \$1.—Worth Double That.

COME AND SEE

BEFORE ALL ARE GONE.

Salem Bookstore.

FOR

MAN

AND

BEAST!

Mexican

Mustang

Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Eczema, Bunions, Corns, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Scurf, Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Mustang Liniment is found in the homes of the people. It is a household necessity. The Mustang Liniment is found in the homes of the people. It is a household necessity. The Mustang Liniment is found in the homes of the people. It is a household necessity.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable and his stock yard.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it as long as he lives in a round of accidents and dangers.

The Black woodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. It immediately puts in case of accident a man and his loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for the horse when wanted.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, containing an impartial report each week of the movements of all political parties, will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, from JUNE 8th until after the Presidential Election, for 40 cents.

Address, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, New York City.

THE WILMINGTON STAR.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance.

The Daily Star

One Year, \$1.00

Six Months, .60

Three Months, .30

One Month, .10

THE WEEKLY STAR.

One Year, \$1.00

Six Months, .60

&lt;







